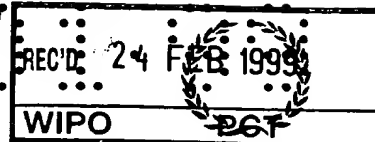




99/582152
The
Patent
Office

PCT/EP

98/08394



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

PRIORITY DOCUMENT

SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN
COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)

The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP9 1RH

I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

S
In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.

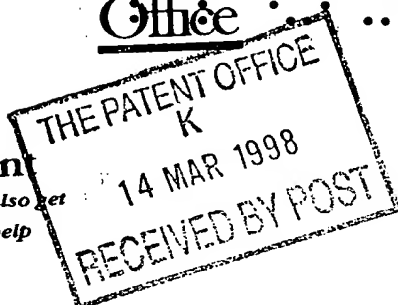
Signed

Dated 17 December 1998

00.10.00 M

THIS PAGE BLANK (BPTG)

The
Patent
Office



16MAR98 E345616-1 D02392
P01/7700 25.00 - 9805407.5

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road
Newport
Gwent NP9 1RH

Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

1. Your reference

PB751/II/GB/RGMS

2. Patent application number
(The Patent Office)

9805407.5

14 MAR 1998

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)

ALBRIGHT & WILSON UK LIMITED
210-222 HAGLEY ROAD WEST
OLDBURY
WEST MIDLANDS B68 0NN

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

ENGLAND

6804264001

4. Title of the invention

BIOCIDAL COMPOSITIONS AND TREATMENTS

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

R G M SAVIDGE
ALBRIGHT & WILSON UK LIMITED
PATENTS DEPARTMENT
PO BOX 3
210-222 HAGLEY ROAD WEST
OLDBURY
WEST MIDLANDS
B68 0NN

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

5249004

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number

Country

Priority application number
(if you know it)

Date of filing
(day / month / year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application

Number of earlier application

Date of filing
(day / month / year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
 - b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
 - c) any named applicant is a corporate body.
- See note (d))

Patents Form 1/77

9. Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document

Continuation sheets of this form	NONE
Description	6 PAGES
Claim(s)	NONE
Abstract	NONE
Drawing(s)	NONE

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents	NONE
Translations of priority documents	NONE
Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)	NONE
Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)	NONE
Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)	NONE
Any other documents (please specify)	NONE

11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

Date 13 March 1998

R G M SAVIDGE - By Power of Attorney

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

MR R G M SAVIDGE
0121 420 5430

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

Notes

- If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 0645 500505.
- Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.

M 09.01.99

PB751/II

PATENTS ACT 1977

PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATION

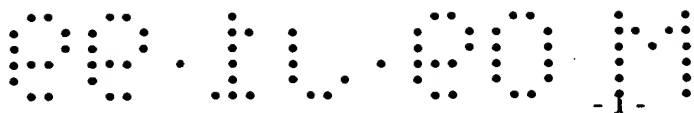
(Description)

BIOCIDAL COMPOSTIONS AND TREATMENTS

Applicant :

ALBRIGHT & WILSON UK LIMITED

Inventors :



BIOCIDAL COMPOSITIONS AND TREATMENTS

The present invention relates to synergistic biocidal mixtures of hydroxymethyl phosphonium biocides with polymers and copolymers of quaternary ammonium salts.

GB 2 145 708 describes biocidal uses of tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium salts, referred to herein collectively as "THP". US 4 778 813 describes the biocidal use of quaternary ammonium polymers. GB 2 178 960 describes synergism between THP and surfactant. GB 2 228 680 describes synergism between THP and certain aldehydes.

THP formulations are increasingly widely used as biocides for water treatment in treating cooling water, process water e.g. in pulp and paper manufacture, drilling fluids and other aerobic water systems, as well as in anaerobic systems such as oil field formation water, injection water, produced water and water used in hydrostatic testing. Advantages include rapid and effective bactericidal activity and environmental acceptability. Particularly in systems where slime forming bacteria proliferate (e.g. in aerobic systems such as cooling water) it has been found desirable to use THP formulations containing synergistic amounts of a surfactant according to GB 2 178 960, in order to improve cost effective biocidal action. However such formulations cause foaming problems. Attempts to combine THP with other biocides (e.g. aldehydes), which do not cause foaming, have not been able to provide such effective biocidal action against slime forming bacteria, and/or have detracted from the favourable environmental profile of THP.

We have now discovered that combinations of THP with quaternary ammonium polymers and copolymers provide strongly synergistic biocidal formulations which give excellent penetration of bacterial slime and improved activity against planktonic bacteria without causing excessive foam.

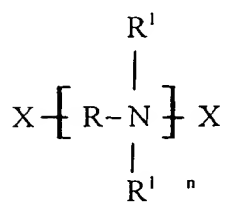
Our invention provides a biocidally synergistic mixture comprising THP and at least one quaternary ammonium polymer or copolymer.

According to a second embodiment the invention provides a method of treating aqueous systems contaminated, or liable to contamination, with bacteria, fungi or algae which comprises applying thereto separately or together a biocidally active amount of the components of a synergistic mixture as aforesaid.

The aqueous system may, for instance, be contaminated with bacterial slime. The invention is of use for treating aerobic systems and also for anaerobic systems.

The THP salt is preferably the sulphate, chloride or phosphate. However any water soluble salt may be used including the nitrate, phosphite, bromide, fluoride, carbonate, acetate, formate, citrate, borate, or silicate. In fact any counter ion which is chemically compatible with the THP cation may be used, the main criteria for selection being economic.

The quaternary ammonium polymer may be any of those described in US 4 778 813. Particularly preferred is poly[oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene dichloride]. This is a copolymer of NNN'¹N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diamino ethane with bis (2-chloroethyl) ether, which is referred to herein as "WSCP". The latter is the commercial name of the product used in the example, which is sold by Buckman Laboratories. However any other water soluble polymer containing a plurality of quaternary ammonium groups may be used. Such compounds typically have the formula:



wherein each R is a divalent organic group constituting with the ammonium group a monomeric residue or separately selected from two or more comonomeric residues each R¹ is an alkyl or hydroxy alkyl group, preferably methyl or ethyl, X is hydrogen or a



monovalent inorganic or organic end capping group and n is from 3 to 3000, e.g. 5 to 2000, especially 8 to 1000, e.g. 10 to 500, most preferably 20 to 100.

Some typical examples include:

Poly[hydroxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)methylene dichloride]

Poly[hydroxyethylene(dimethyliminio)-2-hydroxypropylene(dimethyliminio)-methylene dichloride]

[*N*-[3-(dimethylammonio)propyl]-*N'*[3-(ethyleneoxyethylenedimethylammonio)propyl]urea dichloride]

α -4-[1-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium chloride-2-butenyl]poly[1-dimethylammonium chloride-2-butenyl]- ω -tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium chloride

The relative weight proportions of the THP and the polymer may range from 1:1000 to 1000:1, preferably 1:200 to 500:1, more preferably 1:100 to 200:1, most preferably 1:50 to 100:1, especially 1:10 to 50:1, more usually 1:5 to 20:1, e.g. 1:1 to 10:1.

The invention will be illustrated by the following examples:-

Example 1

THPS/WSCP mixture was compared with two commercial THP/anionic surfactant products for control of legionella pneumophila.

METHODOLOGY

Parameter	Details
Test medium	Sterile WHO Standard hardness water (total hardness 342mg litre ⁻¹) plus 3mg litre ⁻¹ iron as ferric sulphate
Biocides	Stock solutions 10 x the concentration to be tested are prepared in WHO standard hardness water
pH	8.0 0.2
pH adjuster	Boric acid/borax buffer as contained in the test medium
Test organism	<i>L pneumophila</i> sg 1 (NCTC 11192)
Test volume	10ml
Contact temp	21 ± 1°C
Contact times	0, 3, 4 and 6 hours
Inoculum level	To give an initial concentration of approximately 1 x 10 ⁵ cfu/litre
Preparation of inoculum	Resuscitate test organism from lyophilised culture. Prepare 48h plate culture on BCYE agar. Hold at 4°C overnight. Suspend in 10ml of test medium.
Test method	Add 1ml of biocide stock solution to 8ml of test medium. Control contains 9ml of test medium only. At time 0h add 1ml of inoculum. After the appropriate contact times remove 1ml and make serial 10 x dilutions.
Enumeration method	By performing Miles and Misra dilution counts onto BCYE agar plates.
Replication	Spot 33 microlitres of each dilution in triplicate onto dry BCYE agar plates to obtain a mean count of surviving legionellae.
Plate incubation temperature	37 ± 1°C
Plate incubation period	7 days
Expression of results	Give number of control and surviving legionellae and the log 10 reduction in numbers of biocide-treated cell suspensions compare to the appropriate controls.

RESULTS

The results are summarised below

Product	3 Hour Contact Time			4 Hour Contact Time			6 Hour Contact Time		
	25ppm	50ppm	100ppm	25ppm	50ppm	100ppm	25ppm	50ppm	100ppm
34% THP 2% anionic surfactant (Comparison A)	1×10^3	6×10^2	1.6×10^3	1.5×10^2	15	ND	30	ND	ND
74% THP 1% anionic surfactant (Comparison B)	6×10^4	4.5×10^2	ND	1.4×10^4	6×10^2	ND	4.5×10^2	ND	ND
50% active THP / 0.7% WSCP (Example)	3×10^3	ND	ND	5.3×10^2	ND	ND	30	ND	ND

- Notes: i) ND - Non Detected
 ii) The control was 1×10^5
 iii) The following conclusions apply:-
- | | | | |
|---|---------|---|---|
| > | A | - | Good activity within 4 hours at 50ppm or above |
| > | B | - | Good activity within 3 hours at 100 ppm or 6 hours at 50ppm |
| > | Example | - | Good activity within 3 hours at 50 ppm or above |

The example of the invention also showed superior performance to conventional THP surfactant formulations, to WSCP alone and to THP alone in reducing planktonic bacteria.

The example gave less than half the foaming observed using surfactant containing formulations.

Example 2

An aqueous solution comprising 50% THPS and 2% WSCP was added to alginate beads infected with sulphate reducing bacteria. When dosed at 250ppm, the solution gave a 100 fold reduction in bacterial counts, compared with a control, after two weeks incubation.

At 500ppm the solution gave a total kill.

The mixture also gives effective control over fungi and algae.

00.10.00 M

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)